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Africa, shall until further notice be considered infected with the oriental plague, and the quarantine regulations laid down in said law and in circular of October 13, 1900, as regards plague, etc., are to take effect at once.

At the same time it is hereby proclaimed that the city of Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, which in proclamation of July 17, 1900, was declared infected with the plague, shall no longer be considered as so infected.

With which all concerned respectfully have to comply, which is hereby brought to public notice, while it must be remembered that according to prior proclamations of February 1, 1897, June 27 and August 22, 1899, May 23, 1900, February 28, August 12, and September 30, 1901, and March 20, 1902, the city of Constantinople, in Turkey, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, in South Africa, Réunion Islands, and Mauritius, also the city of Porto Alegro, in Brazil, shall until further notice be considered infected with the oriental plague.

SOREN AARSTAD.
GEORG JOHANNESEN.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following weekly report of outgoing quarantine at Manila, instituted for protection of other Philippine ports on account of the prevalence of cholera in Manila, from April 20 to April 26, 1902:

Number of vessels remaining in quarantine from last week (*a*)	24
Number of vessels entering quarantine during the week	43
Number of vessels discharged from quarantine	35
Number of crew quarantined during the week	1,264
Number of cabin passengers quarantined during the week	426
Number of steerage passengers quarantined during the week	1,945
Number of crew inspected during the week	5,208
Number of passengers inspected during the week	10,193
Number of vessels disinfected during the week (*b*)	18
Number of vessels remanded to Mariveles station	2
Number of cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention (cholera, 4; smallpox, 2; leprosy, 2)	8
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected	964
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed	0
Number of vessels remaining in quarantine 7 p. m., April 26	32

a Vessels are held in quarantine five days before being allowed to sail and inspected daily.
b Fourteen of these vessels were river craft, launches, and lighters, from which cases of cholera had been removed by the board of health.

Respectfully, J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SIR: I have the honor to report the condition of outgoing quarantine at Manila, instituted for protection of other Philippine ports on account of the prevalence of cholera in Manila, for the week ended May 3, 1902.

Number of vessels remaining in quarantine from last week (*a*)	32
Number of vessels entering quarantine during the week	58
Number of vessels discharged from quarantine	46
Number of crew quarantined during the week	1,715
Number of cabin passengers quarantined during the week	926
Number of steerage passengers quarantined during the week	3,162
Number of crew inspected during the week	7,268
Number of passengers inspected during the week	14,096
Number of vessels disinfected during the week (*b*)	22

a Vessels are held in quarantine five days before being allowed to sail and inspected daily.
b Twenty of these vessels were river craft, launches, and lighters, from which cases of cholera had been removed by the board of health.

Number of vessels remanded to Mariveles station	1
Number of cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention—cholera	4
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected	2,634
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed	2,060
Number of vessels remaining in quarantine 7 p. m., May 3	44

Respectfully, J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Smallpox and plague in Ceba.

CEBU, P. I., *May 3, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the presence of smallpox and plague at this port. Smallpox appeared here April 16, 1902, and was probably brought from outside towns on this island, as it is always present in some of them. Up to date there have been 18 cases, 6 of whom are whites. These whites were with one exception employed as teamsters in the quartermaster's department and have been living in Nipa shacks with natives. There have been no deaths. The first case of plague occurred April 18, 1902, in the person of a white man, also a quartermaster's teamster. He has been a resident here since about December 15, 1901, and his infection can not be traced. A second case occurred April 29, 1902, in the person of a Filipino woman, who died before the case was reported. She was also a resident. The white man is getting well.

I wired you yesterday for 2,000 units of vaccine, as I am unable to obtain enough for use here.

Respectfully, H. A. STANSFIELD,
Asisstant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., *June 2, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended May 31, 1902; also, the report of inspection of immigrants for the month of May, 1902.

During the week 3 vessels were inspected and passed and 3 bills of health issued to outgoing vessels. The smallpox situation shows slow improvement. The report for last week shows 2 new cases and 6 recovered, thus leaving 6 cases under treatment.

Respectfully, W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.